



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Number of deaths in Ponce, etc.—Continued.

Diseases circulatory system	7
Other diseases (anæmia, inanition, etc.).....	29
Total.....	125
Births in the same period.....	53

Vessels arriving at Baltimore from Cuba and Porto Rico during the week ended October 28, 1899.

BALTIMORE, MD., *October 28, 1899.*

SIR: I respectfully transmit the following statement of vessels which have entered at the port of Baltimore from ports in Cuba and Porto Rico during the week ended October 28, 1899: British steamship *Aldborough*, arrived October 26 from Daiquiri; sailed, October 17; cargo, ore.

Respectfully,

JNO. R. KING,
Assistant Deputy Collector.

Vessels from Cuba and Porto Rico arriving at Baltimore during the week ended November 4, 1899.

BALTIMORE, MD., *November 4, 1899.*

SIR: I respectfully transmit the following statement of vessels, which have entered at the port of Baltimore, from ports in Cuba and Porto Rico, during the week ended November 4, 1899:

British steamship *Braton* arrived October 30 from Daiquiri; sailed October 21; cargo, iron ore.

Respectfully,

JNO. R. KING,
Assistant Deputy Collector.

Passenger lists of vessels bound for Canadian ports with emigrants for the United States, to be certified by consuls at foreign ports.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 30, 1899.*

SIR: The Bureau incloses herewith copy of a letter which has been addressed to the United States Commissioners of Immigration at Quebec, Province of Quebec, and Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, concerning the authentication of manifests of passengers arriving at Canadian ports and destined to the United States.

This copy is sent you as a memorandum, in case you desire to have Marine-Hospital surgeons who are stationed at ports of embarkation inspect immigrants who are bound for Canadian ports en route to this country.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. LARNED,
Acting Commissioner-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October —, 1899.*

SIR: It has been learned by the Bureau that the requirements of manifests or lists of alien passengers by section 1 of the act approved March 3, 1893, and which, under the agreement between the Secretary of the Treasury and transportation companies bringing alien immigrants who are destined to the United States to Canadian ports, applies equally to the said transportation companies as to those coming direct to American ports,

are neglected by the former as regards certification before the United States consul or consular agent at the port of embarkation.

Inasmuch as under said agreement the Canadian transportation lines bound themselves to observe, so far as may be possible, the United States laws and regulations governing immigration; and furthermore, since the requirement referred to is one that can without difficulty be complied with, the Bureau directs that you inform the agents of the various lines parties to the said agreement that the attention of the Secretary of State has been called to this matter, with the request that he instruct our consuls and consular agents at the foreign ports from which said lines ply, to require the certification of each and every passenger list containing the names of immigrants to the United States.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. LARNED,
Acting Commissioner-General.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Quebec, Province Quebec, Canada.

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended November 4, 1899.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, November 5, 1899.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 4, 1899;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Oct. 29	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	83
Do....	Steamship Prince Arthur.....do.....	59
Do....	Steamship Norwegian.....	Glasgow, Scotland.....	4
Oct. 30	Steamship Admiral Farragut.....	Bowden, Jamaica.....	2
Nov. 1	Steamship Prince George.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	54
Do....	Steamship Anglian.....	London, England.....	3
Do....	Steamship Victorian.....	Liverpool, England.....	7
Nov. 2	Steamship Britannic.....	Louisburg Nova Scotia.....	2
Do....	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	48
Do....	Steamship Prince Arthur.....do.....	53
Nov. 3	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	70
Nov. 4	Steamship Prince George.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	26
Do....	Steamship Canada.....	Liverpool, England.....	227
	Total.....	638

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
Commissioner.